

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all previous versions and listings of claims:

1-74. **(Canceled)**

75. **(Previously presented)** A method for determining whether a subject is likely to have a colon neoplasm comprising:

a) obtaining a biological sample from said subject;

b) detecting in the biological sample one or more secreted ColoUp2 polypeptides selected from the group consisting of: a) a secreted polypeptide produced by the expression of the nucleic acid having the sequence of SEQ ID No: 5, and b) a secreted polypeptide having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 3, wherein the presence of said at least one polypeptide indicates that the subject is likely to have a colon neoplasm.

76. – 83. **(Canceled)**

84. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 75, wherein the biological sample is a whole blood sample or a fraction derived from blood.

85. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 84, wherein the biological sample is selected from among blood plasma and blood serum.

86. **(Original)** The method of claim 75, wherein the biological sample is derived from the inner wall and/or lumen of the intestinal tract.

87. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim ~~86~~ 75, wherein the biological sample is a stool sample.

88. **(Original)** The method of claim 75, wherein the biological sample is a urine sample.

89. **(Original)** The method of claim 75, wherein the polypeptide is detected by an assay that employs an antibody.

90. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 89, ~~where~~ wherein the assay is selected from among: an immunoprecipitation assay, a Western blot, a radioimmunoassay and an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA).
91. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 89, wherein the assay comprises contacting the biological sample with an antibody that interacts with secreted ColoUp2 polypeptide.
92. **(Canceled)**
93. **(Original)** The method of claim 89, wherein the antibody interacts with an epitope of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 3.
94. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 89, wherein the antibody interacts with an epitope of said polypeptide produced by the expression of the nucleic acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 5.
95. **(Original)** The method of claim 89, wherein the antibody is detectably labeled.
96. **(Original)** The method of claim 95, wherein the label is selected from the group consisting of an enzyme, a fluorescent substance, a chemiluminescent substance, a chromophore, a radioactive isotope and a complexing agent.
97. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 75, further comprising determining the amount of said at least one ColoUp2 polypeptide in the biological sample.
98. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 75, wherein the method further comprises
(a) determining the amount of said at least one secreted ColoUp2 polypeptide in the biological sample;
(b) determining the amount of said at least one secreted ColoUp2 polypeptide in a biological sample obtained from a different, normal control subject; and
(c) comparing the amounts of the secreted polypeptide in said samples.
~~is compared to a predetermined standard.~~
99. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 75, wherein the method further comprises (a) determining the amount of said at least one secreted ColoUp2 polypeptide in the biological

sample; and (b) comparing the amount from step (a) to an amount determined from said subject in the past.

~~is compared to the subject's historical baseline.~~

100. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 75, wherein the ~~presence of said at least one secreted ColoUp2 polypeptide is indicative that the subject is likely to harbor~~ colon neoplasm is a colon adenoma or a colon cancer.

101. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 75, wherein the presence of said at least one secreted ColoUp2 polypeptide aids in determining the therapeutic protocol to be administered to a subject likely to have colon neoplasia.

102. **(Original)** The method of claim 75, wherein the subject was not previously diagnosed with colon cancer.

103. **(Canceled)**

104. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 75, wherein the colon neoplasm is a colon adenoma.

105. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 75, wherein the colon neoplasm is colon cancer.

106. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 75, wherein the colon neoplasm is metastatic colon cancer.

107-122. **(Canceled)**

123. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 75, wherein the polypeptide produced by the expression of the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5 is a polypeptide having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21.

124. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 75, wherein the polypeptide produced by the expression of the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5 is a polypeptide having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3.

125. (New) A method for determining whether a subject is likely to have a relapse of colon cancer or a persistent or progressive colon cancer comprising:

a) obtaining a biological sample from a subject being treated for colon cancer; or who has previously been treated for colon cancer;

b) detecting in the biological sample one or more secreted ColoUp2 polypeptides selected from the group consisting of: a) a secreted polypeptide produced by the expression of the nucleic acid having the sequence of SEQ ID No: 5, and b) a secreted polypeptide having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 3, wherein the presence of said at least one polypeptide indicates that the subject is likely to have a relapse or a persistent or progressive colon cancer.